

THE SPANISH AMERICAN

E. J. H. Roy, Editor.

ROY NEW MEXICO.

INVASION HANGS ON MAN'S FATE

UNITED STATES WILL LAND MARINES IN MEXICO IF AMERICAN IS NOT RELEASED.

HELD IN FILTHY CELL

USUAL DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS IGNORED AND ULTIMATUM SERVED UPON GOVERNOR.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Mexico City.—Ignoring the usual channels of diplomatic intercourse, the American Ambassador, Henry Lane Wilson, has made a peremptory demand on Governor Matias Guerrero of the state of Tamaulipas for the immediate release from the jail at Tampico of W. C. Nichols, an American fruit grower.

Nichols was arrested six months ago on a charge of having killed a bandit, Caballos, whose apprehension the authorities had attempted for many months.

The embassy was authorized by the administration at Washington to employ whatever means were considered necessary to bring about an amelioration of Nichols' condition. Ambassador Wilson declares he will secure his release even if it should become necessary to land men from the United States cruiser Des Moines, which is now in port at Tampico with 150 marines aboard.

The American ambassador regards the treatment accorded Nichols by the Mexican authorities as persecution, and so states in his message to the governor.

In support of this belief he points to the fact that a Mexican has confessed in court to being the slayer of Caballos. This confession was regarded by the court as being prompted by belief on the part of witnesses that a reward had been offered for Caballos, dead or alive. The Mexican was not arrested, and the process against Nichols was continued on an appeal from the sentence of eight years' imprisonment imposed upon Nichols by the Tampico court. The appeal is being heard before the court at Ciudad Victoria, the state capital.

The jail in which Nichols is confined is filthy and overcrowded.

SHERIFF DEFIED BY MOB

Armed Force of 250 Miners Attack Non-Union Men Near Boulder.

Louisville, Colo.—Trouble between non-union and union miners was renewed here as a result of a quarrel between Anthony Morrell, non-union miner in the employ of the Brooks-Harrison Fuel Company, and Joseph Romano, one of the striking union miners.

When the news of the quarrel was made known to the strikers a mob of about 250 armed men was organized and they proceeded to the Brooks mine. About 100 shots were fired into the office, shaft house and other mine buildings.

The situation has become so serious that the coal operators have appointed a committee to wait upon Governor John F. Shafroth in an effort to have the executive give military protection.

The operators assert that Sheriff Capp of Boulder is unable to put an end to the trouble and that unless the governor calls out the militia, the non-union men will take the matter into their own hands and protect their property even though it costs the lives of hundreds of men.

SOLDIERS LOOT MONASTERIES.

Chinese Massacre Thousand and Mutilate Bodies of Women and Children.

St. Petersburg.—Atrocities committed by Chinese expeditionary troops in Mongolia are reported in Harbin dispatches. After plundering and burning several monasteries, the troops massacred 1,000 Mongolians and mutilated the bodies of women and children. Prince and Princess Un-Ai escaped, but all other members of their family were murdered.

Couple Motor to Death Over Cliff.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Niles C. Folsom, a lawyer of this city, formed a death pact with Thelma Bartoe of San Diego and they carried out their purpose by driving an automobile off a bluff seventy-five feet high a few miles north of this city.

Horse Crushes Boy's Skull.

Del Norte, Colo.—Murray Graham, the seven-year-old son of Lawrence Graham of this city, was kicked in the head by a race horse and may die.

28 Degree Drop in 45 Minutes, Record.

Pueblo.—When the mercury dropped to 25 degrees above zero Sunday morning, the record of twenty-four years in the local weather office went to pieces. Never in the history of the department in Pueblo has such a drop occurred in September.

LITTLE COLORADO ITEMS.

Small Happenings Occurring Over the State Worth While.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Four thousand pies drew a record crowd to Longmont's Pie Day celebration.

Ex-President Roosevelt addressed more than 10,000 people at the Denver auditorium.

The Rocky Mountain Hotel Men's Association will hold its annual meeting in Denver November 14 to 16.

Harry Davis, the La Salle, Ill., acrobat, whose back was broken in a twenty-foot fall at Montrose, died at Grand Junction.

Pueblo county captured the sweepstakes, defeating other counties of the state for the best varied display at the State fair.

About 300 delegates attended the annual convention of the Order of the Eastern Star, grand chapter of Colorado, at Pueblo.

Gerald Totan, age five, son of H. Totan of La Salle, may lose his life as a result of an effort to prevent his pet dog from being injured.

His desire to win praise from an exacting audience at Delta resulted in fatal injuries to Harry Davis, a trapeze performer with Sanger's circus.

E. E. (Fudge) Sommers of Denver had his pockets picked at the Roosevelt meeting in the Auditorium. He lost all his railroad passes and \$30 in cash.

C. E. Moore, a barber, was held up in the cemetery at Fort Collins. The fright he received has sent Moore to bed and he is under a physician's care.

Pueblo day at the Colorado State fair attracted one of the largest crowds that ever assembled inside the enclosure. The estimated attendance was 20,000.

City Marshal C. L. Williams of Longmont raided a bootlegging joint in North Longmont and placed John Helms under arrest and confiscated a quantity of liquor.

The twenty-ninth annual session of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will be held in Denver October 16. It is expected that 1,000 women will attend.

It is expected that 500 passenger men from all parts of America will be in Denver October 3 to attend the fortieth annual convention of the American Association of Passenger Agents.

Thomas M. Hunter, exalted ruler of Denver lodge, No. 17, B. P. O. Elks, has been appointed as a member of the national committee for the preservation of the elk in the United States.

Three hundred dollars is the price asked for a little finger in a suit filed in the District Court at Denver for David Johnson, fourteen years old, against the Savage Candy Company.

The Boulder Fish and Game Club received 50,000 native trout from the state fish hatchery. They were placed in North and Middle Boulder creeks and in the other streams in the Eldorado district.

Mayor Arnold of Denver has taken official cognizance of the coming Festival of Mountain and Plain, and proclaimed a holiday for all the people of Denver Friday, October 15, the last day of the celebration.

A dry farming fair, at which a special effort will be made to get a large attendance of "wet" farmers with exhibits for purposes of comparison, will be held next month at Petrolite, thirteen miles from Meeker.

From an investment of \$800 the flat committee of the Denver Chamber of Commerce, appointed last spring, induced the planting of 15,000 acres in this grain, and has announced that the crop will be worth \$200,000.

Craig Hartford, a Windsor cowboy employed by the Wyoming Cattle Company, is not expected to live as a result of being pinned under a dead horse in the bed of a cañon for two hours before he was rescued.

The State Land Board has cancelled orders for the sale and lease on 100,000 acres of state land on account of delinquent payments, and purchasers and holders of the leases will be immediately notified that if they wish to retain the land they must bring their payments to date.

Twenty thousand horses, representing a value of \$2,000,000, have died in Kansas of spinal meningitis during the last two months. This statement is made on the authority of Dr. W. W. Yard, state veterinarian of Colorado, who has just concluded a tour of inspection of Kansas.

One of the worst acts of hazing in the history of the State university took place at Boulder when the members of the apophore and freshmen classes engaged in a free-for-all fight. Samuel Harrison, son of Postmaster Harrison of Denver, was seriously injured by a kick in the groin.

That the state of Colorado should make it a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary, for a man to pay or a woman to receive money for immorality, is the suggestion of a Denver lawyer in a letter to Winifred Black, commenting on a recent article by her on the social evil.

Mrs. Augusta Aguilard, a wealthy widow, is believed to have the Weld county record in endowing a new husband with a family. She married John B. Jones, a farmer in Denver, and through this marriage Jones becomes the stepfather of eleven children.

After an hour of wrangling and confusion the Board of Aldermen killed the bill that would have given the Burlington railroad a right to lay its tracks on Market street and a terminal in Denver of its own. Fourteen aldermen voted against the measure and two for it.

TEETERING



HIS WAY THE BEST

ROOSEVELT'S PLAN FOR DOING AWAY WITH GOVERNMENT BY COURTS APPROVED.

WILLIAM A. RANSOM'S VIEWS

New York Lawyer Supports Colonel's Idea That the Conflict Between the Decision and the Statute Should Be Submitted to the People.

There are three seriously considered ways of bringing the courts into union with the "prevailing morality or strong and preponderant opinion" of the people concerning "public welfare"—the quotation being the language of Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes of the Supreme court of the United States.

The three ways—in addition, of course, to the cumbersome and uncertain method of proposing a general amendment to the constitution—are:

1. By recall of the judiciary.
2. By taking away the power of the courts to hold legislation unconstitutional.
3. By submitting to the deliberate determination of the people the question whether a statute which a state court has declared to be unconstitutional shall remain unconstitutional or shall be good law.

This last is the proposition of Mr. Roosevelt, and has been popularly and erroneously called "the recall of decisions."

These three possible ways of replacing the present government by the courts with government by the people have been set forth by Mr. William A. Ransom of the New York bar in his recent address supporting Mr. Roosevelt's plan, an address now published in book form by Scribner's with the title "Majority Rule and the Judiciary."

And you will find that this analysis is correct—that there are just three possible ways of giving the people control over judges who are not in sympathy with the prevailing morality or preponderant opinion of the people.

Now, Mr. Ransom contends, and proves by a wealth of argument, that Mr. Roosevelt's plan is not only much more practical than the other two, but it is much more conservative.

Would you recall a judge for one unfortunate and mistaken decision? He might be right on most propositions. And after you have recalled him you would still have the mistaken decision as your law. Why not submit the question to the people. Shall this decision remain the law or shall the constitution be amended to uphold the public welfare statute which the decision has overturned?

The New York lawyer supports the Roosevelt view that the conflict between the decision and the statute, between the court and the legislature, should be submitted to the people, with such safeguards as to time and method as would preclude the hasty success of an interested minority of voters.

Of course this referendum would not apply to ordinary suits at law but only to the interpretation of the constitution as affecting legislation and public policy.

Is not the right of the people to say that a specific statute for human rights shall be constitutional henceforth—is not that right safer and generally better than to take away entirely the power of courts to nullify a law by declaring it against the constitution?

Wilson's Appeal Illogical.

Governor Wilson appeals for the support of Progressives on the ground that there is a fair probability of electing a congress that shall be Democratic in both branches, and that such a congress would enact more Progressive legislation than would a congress at odds with the president, or divided against itself. But, if the Progressives had Governor Wilson's faith in the progressive character of the Democratic organization, they would not have established the

Mr. Ransom says it is. He is not prepared to say that we may not have to come to such a general restriction of the power of courts; but we will almost certainly come to it unless the people do provide the "safety valve" for their preponderant opinion and prevailing morality, as advocated by Mr. Roosevelt.

Mr. Ransom describes the Roosevelt plan as a simple and effective method of constitutional amendment. He says it is better than the general amendment method which the people of practically all the states have now, because it is easier for the people to understand a specific measure proposed as law than to understand an abstract general proposition which itself might be construed a thousand different ways.

There is only a very small minority which believes now that nothing should be done about the courts. A plan of control of the judiciary which would make it possible for the people of any state to have courts as progressive in their attitude towards public welfare as other American courts are is certainly not revolutionary nor radical. And certainly the people will not long bear with such conditions as some of our reactionary courts have imposed.

NOT MUCH "ECONOMY" HERE

Appropriations by Present Congress Do Not Make Good Showing for Democratic Retrenchment.

The "economy" of the Sixty-second congress in its appropriations for the current fiscal year, as compared with the last year's appropriations of the Sixty-first, is \$7,045,488, according to Senator Warren's figures. This is not a particularly good showing for Democratic economy.

Of course, it is to be recognized that the Republican, or at least the politically mixed, senate had its share in keeping appropriations up to the old level. But the house has the exclusive right to initiate appropriations and the power to refuse concurrence in additions by the senate to appropriations that it deems inconsistent with a policy of retrenchment. The fact is that the difficulty in retrenchment lies in the fact that the strongest support to large appropriations is found among members of congress without regard to party. This is so evident that to secure the passage of an appropriation bill without difficulty the majority of members must be placated by giving them what they want for their districts or localities. In the beginning of representative institutions the exclusive power to originate appropriations was given them as a curb on royal extravagance.

In the present day—at least in this country—the extravagance is most firmly entrenched in the branch of government expected to be the curb. The total of appropriations made in the recent session is, by Senator Warren's figures, \$1,019,620,143. Recalling that the Billion-Dollar congress caused a revolt in 1890 that overthrew the Republican party because its appropriations in two sessions nearly, but not quite, reached that total, the progress since then is rather striking. A hundred per cent. increase in expenditures during a time in which the population has increased about one-third seems out of proportion.

Query for the Farmer.

If the American farmer is opposed to Canadian reciprocity, how can he support Democratic candidates pledged personally and by national platform to a policy that would extend the Canadian reciprocity plan to every civilized country on the globe?

Woodrow Wilson now claims that his opinions on the question of immigration have been misrepresented. But until now he has never had the nerve to deny his printed words on that question. The exigencies of politics are sometimes severe.

NICE WITH AFTERNOON TEA

Suggestions for Delicacies to Serve at Functions So Popular With the Gentler Sex.

Scald half a cupful of milk, add half a cupful of boiling water, then cool to lukewarm. Add one compressed yeast cake, mixed with three tablespoonfuls of lukewarm water, then add half a tablespoonful of lard, two tablespoonfuls of molasses, one cupful of chopped English walnut meats, half a cupful of white flour and three cupfuls of wheat flour. Knead and bake as ordinary bread.

Favorite Sandwiches.—Cream two heaping tablespoonfuls of butter, add a cupful of grated cheese, two tablespoonfuls of anchovy essence, a quarter of a tablespoonful of paprika, a quarter of a teaspoonful of mustard and a half cupful of finely chopped olives. Spread between thin slices of buttered bread.

Date Finger Sandwiches.—Put one and a half cupfuls of stoned, chopped dates into a saucepan, add half a cupful of water, then boil gently for half an hour. Remove from the fire, add two heaping tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of lemon juice, and half a cupful of whipped cream; beat till well blended, then spread thickly between lady fingers.

Use the Wheel Tray.—This wheel tray can be used for luncheons, dinners, teas, porch parties and also for functions where refreshments are served. Any woman who entertains needs this invaluable assistant to be up to date, to provide correct service and to save the useless steps and unnecessary fatigue required to carry trays around.

IN PUTTING UP PRESERVES

Matter of Importance is the Selection of the Right Kind of Fruit to Be Handled.

Fruit for preserving in any form should be fresh-picked, or gathered, and slightly under-ripe. Such fruit ensures more perfect shape in the finished product and eliminates the possibility of fermented fruit or the loss of pectin or jelly-making property.

Handle soft fruit (peaches, berries, etc.) as little as possible. If it is to be canned in jars, put it into the jars, at once, on hulling or otherwise preparing it.

If berries must be washed, put them, a few at a time, into a colander, pour cold water over them and turn at once upon a large sieve to drain, then hull.

Large hard fruit, as apples, pears, and quinces, should be washed and wiped dry before paring.

Cut apples and other hard fruit, for jelly, into quarters, removing all wormy places or imperfections. Retain the skin and cores. The cores of quinces should be discarded, as the excess of gummy properties does not improve jelly.

Use a silver-plated knife to pare fruit. Peaches, soft pears, plums and tomatoes, set into a wire basket (frying basket) may be plunged into a saucepan of boiling water; after three or four minutes remove to a kettle of cold water for the same time, when the fruit may be quickly and easily peeled. This method of peeling is admissible when a large quantity of fruit is to be put up, but it is thought to detract somewhat from the flavor.

Chicken Pie.

Cut up the chicken and stew it until it is tender, season it with one teaspoonful of pepper, one tablespoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of ground mace, one teaspoonful of ground ginger, one tablespoonful of chopped onion and two tablespoonfuls of chopped parsley.

Take a deep pie dish and line it with a pie crust, then put a cup in the center of the dish (this cup will hold the gravy). Then put the chicken in the dish, two raw potatoes cut in thin slices and one hard-boiled egg cut in slices. Put the potatoes and egg on top of the chicken and cover the dish with pie crust, bake and serve hot.

Swedish Meat Balls.

One pound of finely ground lean beef put through a meat chopper twice, also a small onion, if you like onions; one tablespoon of flour, a little pepper and salt, and cold water enough to mix easily with a spoon; then wet your hands in cold water and shape into balls; put a piece of butter in the frying pan, have pan hot before putting balls in, fry on both sides and push to one side; make brown gravy by browning a small piece of butter and a teaspoon of flour; pour hot water over all and cook five minutes.

St. Denis Salad.

Cut cold boiled potatoes in one-half inch cubes. There should be 1½ cups. Cut cold boiled beets in one-quarter inch cubes. There should be one-third of a cup. Mix the potatoes and beets, add three hard-boiled eggs finely chopped, one-half tablespoon of chopped green pepper and one-half teaspoon of chopped cheese. Moisten with dressing and serve in nests of lettuce leaves.

Tart Paste.

Take one-half cupful of water, one-half cupful of lard, the beaten white of one egg, three tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, one teaspoonful of cream tartar, and one-half teaspoonful of soda; add flour enough to make a moderately stiff dough.

Troy Pudding.

One cup of milk, one cup of molasses, one cup of suet or three-quarters butter, half cup of raisins, more or less, three full cups flour, teaspoon of soda. Boil or steam four hours.

NO TROUBLE IN COLLECTING

Lawyer Probably Was Willing to Pay More Than \$10 Under the Circumstances.

A noted lawyer of Tennessee, who labored under the defects of having a high temper and of being deaf, walked into a court room presided over by a younger man, of whom the older practitioner had a small opinion.

Presently, in the hearing of a motion, there was a clash between the lawyer and the judge. The judge ordered the lawyer to sit down, and as the lawyer, being deaf, didn't hear him and went on talking, the judge fined him \$10 for contempt.

The lawyer leaned toward the clerk and cupped his hand behind his ear. "What did he say?" he inquired. "He fined you \$10," explained the clerk.

"For what?"

"For contempt of this court," said the clerk.

The lawyer shot a poisonous look toward the bench and reached a hand into his pocket.

"I'll pay it," he said. "It's a just debt."—Saturday Evening Post.

ECZEMA ON FACE AND SCALP

4400 Ulton St., Denver, Colo.—"My eczema came first with pimples and a rash on my face, then on my scalp, ears and neck. It itched so bad that I could not sleep. I was a mass of sores and my eyes were so I could not see out of them. It broke my heart to look at my face. Every bit of skin came off where the disease was. I suffered awful between the burning and itching, and whatever part of my body it was on would be swollen. I treated for three months and would get better for a week, and then I would be as bad as ever."

"I saw in the paper about Cuticura, so I sent and got some Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I had the eczema for five months before I began to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment, but I got well in a short time after I started to use them. It is a sure cure as I have not been troubled with it since. You ought to see my face now. I have such a nice complexion, as soft as a baby's." (Signed) Mrs. Mary Glendinning, Dec. 23, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Big Crop Yarns Are Rips.

Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture was talking about the record crops of 1912.

"These wonderful crops," he said, "are almost enough to make you believe the cross-cut saw story."

"A farmer, you know, sent his hired man to a neighbor's with a note saying:

"Friend Smith: Will you please lend me your cross-cut saw, as I wish to cut a watermelon up so as to get it into my dryer?"

"The neighbor wrote back:

"Friend Jones: I would be glad to lend you my saw, but same has just got stuck in a cantaloupe."

Forced to Work.

An Edwards county farmer was short a harvest hand. He went to Kinsley, a mile away, in his auto. He found a man there; dumped him into his auto and took him out to the farm.

Next morning, when the drunkard had come out of it, he asked how far it was to town. The farmer told him fifteen miles and promised to take him in the following Saturday if he would help harvest that week. The man worked all week without knowing that he was only a mile from town.—Kansas City Journal.

We seldom take a deep and vital interest in the affairs of our neighbors—unless they owe us money.

Smile on wash day. That's when you use Red Cross Bag Blue. Clothes whiter than snow. All grocers. Adv.

Every man has a secret hope that refuses to come out.

A HIDDEN DANGER

It is a duty of the kidneys to rid the blood of uric acid, an irritating poison that is constantly forming inside.

When the kidneys fail, uric acid causes rheumatic attacks, headache, dizziness, urinary troubles, weak eyes, dropsy or heart disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills help the kidneys fight off uric acid—bringing new strength to weak kidneys and relief from backache and urinary ills.

A Utah Case

Mrs. James Crooks, First St., N. W., American Fork, Utah, says: "For over ten years I was afflicted with kidney complaint. Often the pain in my back was so severe that I almost fell to the floor. The kidney secretions were unnatural. There was lameness across my loins. Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to my attention and they cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Drug Store, Store or Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Groomed and beautified the hair. Stimulates a dormant growth. Restores color to thinning gray hair. Prevents hair falling out. Sells at 15¢ at all drug stores.

FOR ALL EYE PAINS Pettit's Eye Salve